

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,169.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

PEEBLES, 16th September, 1799.
THE TWEEDDALE BALL is to be held on Friday the 11th October.

PERTH ACADEMY.
THE CLASSES for Writing, Accounts, French, Drawing, Mathematics, Philosophy, and Astronomy, will be opened on the 1st of October next.
Mr. Gibson, rector of the Academy has good accommodation for boarding young gentlemen.

WANTS A PLACE.
A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, and has been some time employed as a Rider to a manufactory in England, would be glad to be employed in that line, by any Gentleman in Edinburgh. A line addressed to J. P. Leith Post Office, will be duly attended to.
P. S. He can produce ample certificates of his abilities from his former employers.

AN OVERSEER FOR A FARM WANTED.
At Martinmas 1799.

He must bring testimony of his knowledge in Farming, as also of his good character.
He will not be required to keep many accounts, but notwithstanding it is necessary that he write a distinct legible hand.

Any young man who has been bred to the business, and whose case may answer to the above, will meet with suitable encouragement by applying to Mr. Thomas Calvert, factor to Col. Graham, at Balgowan, near Perth.
N. A. A married man will be preferred.

WANTED FOR THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA.
TWO YOUNG MEN, CARPENTERS, one of them for a Millwright to superintend a gang of Carpenters, negroes—the other is for a Cattle Penn, fifty miles back, in a healthy part where the yellow fever was never known. Likewise a young man bred to the farming business. If a Judge of Stock, so much the better. They must be well recommended. Apply to ROBERT ALLAN, banker, or to the subscriber at Douglas's Lodgings. CHARLES GRAHAM.
Edinburgh, September 16, 1799.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
ANY person claiming to be next of kin to Mr. JOHN DUNBAR, formerly of Carton, in the county of Kildare, in the kingdom of Ireland, but late of Island Bridge, in the county of Dublin, deceased, will hear of something very much to his or her advantage, by applying to Captain Erdine, of the Royal Infirmary, near the Phoenix Park, Dublin.—It is supposed that his relations, (if any,) live at or near Portsoy, in the North of Scotland.—He was the son of a John Dunbar, several years a Quarter-Master in the 3d regiment of horse, or Carabineers, and about forty years ago was admitted an Officer of the Royal Hospital near Dublin—went to visit his friends in Scotland about thirty years ago, and died at Glasgow, on his way back to Ireland.
Dublin, Sept. 14, 1799.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.
MAJOR COLQUHOUN, younger of Luss, begs leave to offer himself a Candidate for the County of Dumfries. He will have the honour of paying his respects to the Freeholders in the course of a few days, and in the mean time earnestly solicits their interest and support.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.
THE Commissioners for the General Purposes of the INCOME ACT in this County, finding from the returns made to them by the Surveyors, that several persons have neither returned lists, statements, nor declarations, in terms of the act, though notices have been regularly given them, hereby intimate, that they will be under the necessity of ordering prosecutions for the legal penalties against all persons who have neglected or declined to deliver lists and statements as required, unless the requisitions made them are complied with on or before the 1st of October next.

By order of the Commissioners,
LOCKHART KINLOCH.

ARGVILLSHIRE—INCOME TAX.
THE Assessors having completed the distribution of the notices, intimation is hereby made, that the Commissioners will be under the necessity of ordering prosecutions for the penalties, against such as shall not have returned their statements to the Assessors, or to John Campbell, writer in Inverary, clerk to the Commissioners, within the period prescribed by the act.
By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN CAMPBELL, Clk.
Inverary, 14th September, 1799.

MEETING OF MR. HUGGAN'S SCHOLARS.
THE GENTLEMEN educated at the Grammar School of Selkirk, taught by the deceased Mr. William Huggan, are to meet at the house of Mr. James Dun, innkeeper in Selkirk, on Thursday, the 26th day of September, 1799.
Dinner on the table at three o'clock afternoon; Major Hunter in the chair.

MR. FRASER'S SCHOLARS.
THE Gentlemen who attended Mr. FRASER'S Class in the High School, during the 1777 and 1781 inclusive, propose dining together in Hunter's Tavern, on Tuesday next the 24th inst.

Such Gentlemen as chuse to attend, will please leave their names with the waiter on or before Monday.
Dinner on the table at half past four.

TURNISHINGS.
To the MID-LOTHIAN Regiment of FENCIBLE CAVALRY.
ALL Tradesmen and other persons who have any Claims upon the Mid-Lothian Regiment of Fencible Cavalry, are desired immediately to transmit the same, with an exact statement of whatever money has been received on account thereof, to Mr. James Walker, W. S. No. 25, George Street, Edinburgh.

If the claims are not given in within a month from this date, they will not be paid.
It is likewise requested, that every person who has at any former period furnished articles for the Regiment, will send a statement thereof to Mr. Walker, whether any part thereof has been paid or not.
EDINBURGH, August 29, 1799.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.
THE Copartnery of TAYLOR & GALLOWAY, Seedsman, in Cupar Fife, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
DAVID TAYLOR.
JOHN GALLOWAY.
WM. GALLOWAY.
Cupar—Sept. 5, 1799.

NOTICE.
ALL such as are indebted to the Company of TAYLOR & GALLOWAY, are desired to make payment of their debts to GEORGE AITKEN, writer in Cupar, appointed by the partners to receive the same.—And all persons having claims on the Company, either as Seedsman in Cupar, or Nurserymen at Carphin, are requested to lodge notes of their debts with Mr. Aitken, betwixt and the first day of October next, in order that they may be paid off.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.
MR. CUNNINGHAM GRAHAM of Gartmore requests that no person will shoot or hunt on his lands in the counties of Perth, Stirling, Dunbarton, and Renfrew, without permission in writing from himself.
Poachers will be punished as the law directs.
Gartmore, Sept. 16, 1799.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
SIR JAMES GRANT'S HOUSE and OFFICES in Canon-Entry—Entry now or at Martinmas.
Apply to Alexander Grant, W. S. Argyle Square.
Mr. Wallace, mason, first door below the Canongate Church, will show the premises.

This Day is Published,
By PETER HILL,
THE COMPLETE COW DOCTOR;
OR, FARMER'S COMPANION.

Treating of the most common Disorders of BLACK CATTLE, their Causes, Symptoms, and Cures; to which is prefixed their Natural History, from the most eminent Natural Historians; a Disquisition on Rumination and Digestion; on the Circulation of the Animal Fluids, from Dr. Moore, Fourcroy, and others.

There is also given a particular description of an Elastic Tube, invented by Dr. Moore, with the method of using it, for the immediate Relief of Swellings, occasioned by eating Wet Clover, by Fog Sickness, or Poisons.
To the whole is added an Appendix, containing many remarks and observations on the Murrain, Gargle, or Peridontal Fever, made by eminent Physicians at different times, when that disorder reigned in England, &c.
By JOSEPH ROWLEY,
Of Hollis, in the parish of Loughborough, Cambridgeshire.

DRAWING AND MATHEMATICS.
MR. WOOD, Master of the ACADEMY established by the Hon. the Board of Trustees for the improvement of Figure and Ornamented Manufactures, informs the Public, That his different CLASSES begin upon the FOLLOWING DAYS.

The Trustees Academy upon Wednesday the 13th of November, at six in the evening.
Private Class for instructing Ladies in the Elements of Drawing, upon Tuesday the 24th of September, at 12 o'clock.
Two Ditto for Young Gentlemen, one at eight in the morning, the other at two, upon Tuesday the 17th of September.

Class for the Elements of Euclid, Trigonometry, and Perspective, upon Monday the 11th of November, at five in the evening.
N. B. The Pupils of the Board of Trustees are permitted to attend this Class gratis.
Class for the Elements of Geography upon Tuesday the 12th of November, at eight o'clock in the evening.
High Street, September 14, 1799.

STRAW HATS.
GILCHRIST & CO. beg leave to acquaint the LADIES, That they have just got to hand a large and well selected Assortment of STRAW HATS of every description. FANCY FLOWERS and FEATHERS. Also, a few Pieces of very beautiful ORANGE MUSLINS and CALICOES the present rage in London.
GALILEY OF FASHION,
High Street, September 16, 1799.

DAY OF SALE FIXED.
SUGAR.
Per the Moreland and Roselle, from Jamaica.
WILLIAM SIBBALD & CO.
Will expose to sale by auction, on Tuesday the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock forenoon, at Mrs. Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED HOGSHEADS, with some Tierces and Barrels of SUGAR, to be put up in Lots of from One to Five Hogsheads.

A great part of the Sugars are of finest quality.
N. B. William Sibbald and Co. have for sale a considerable quantity of Rum, Coffee, Pimento, Logwood, Fustic, and Cotton Wool.

TOBACCO, &c. FOR SALE.
To be sold by public auction, at the Counting-house, head of Virginia Street, on Wednesday the 24th inst. at twelve o'clock noon precisely.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HHDS. GEORGIA TOBACCO, thirty-eight whole and fourteen half barrels CAROLINA RICE, and two casks NEW ORLEANS INDIGO. Also, to close a consignment, thirty-five bales first quality and eleven bales stained SEA-ISLAND GEORGIA COTTON WOOL.

Fresh samples of the Tobacco (lying at Greenock,) will be drawn on the 19th and 20th, when intending purchasers may see it stripped.
Samples of the whole and terms of sale to be seen at the counting-house, on the Monday and Tuesday preceding.
ARCHD. CAMPBELL & CO.
Glasgow, 10th September, 1799.

TEAS, SPIRITS, AND GROCERY WAREHOUSE.
JOHN SWANSTON,
Head of Niddry's Street, Edinburgh,
Returns his grateful thanks to the Public for their continued favours above twenty years.—He begs leave to acquaint them, That he has just now got to hand above Thirty Hundred Weight of fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS; also above Twelve Hundred Gallons of MALT WHISKY; JAMAICA RUM, ROTTERDAM GIN; best PORT WINE; SPICERIES and GROCERIES; fine BURTON ALE; LONDON PORTER and STRONG ALE.—The quality of these goods J. S. refers to the Public, and flatters himself that no advertiser in Edinburgh can undersell him upon fair trial.
Commissions attended to.

NOVEMBER AND MARCH THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY.
Commences Drawing November 18, next.
The ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY March 3, 1800.

THE TICKETS and SHARES in both Lotteries are now on Sale at the Offices of RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, and CO. Cornhill, Charing-Cross, and at the House of Messrs. Stevenson and Marchett, Market-place Norwich; where the following Capital Prizes have been Sold and Shared in the last and present year:

No. 35,989	1st 2-4ths, 2-8ths, and 4-16ths	£10,000
25,215	1st 1-4th, 1-8th, and 10-16ths	10,000
9,975	1st 1-4th, 1-8th, and 10-16ths	5,000
24,163	1st 1-half, 2-8ths, and 4-16ths	2,000
15,938	1st 10-16ths	2,000
14,755	1st 1-half, 1-4th, 1-8th, and 2-16ths	2,000
50,481	1st 1-4th, 2-8ths, and 8-16ths	1,000
45,661	1st 1-half, 1-4th, 1-8th, and 2-16ths	1,000
2,148	1st 1-4th, 2-8ths, and 6-16ths	1,000

In Whole Tickets.
No. 29,454 - - - £10,000 13,794 - - - £2,000
20,137 - - - 5,000 18,030 - - - 1,000
10,212 - - - 5,000 19,983 - - - 1,000
48,646 - - - 5,000 17,919 - - - 1,000

12,307 in 16 Sixteenths, the last Prize Shared of 30,000.
And in Lotteries since the Year 1767 a great Proportion of Capital Prizes, too numerous to mention.

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, and Co. recommend an early Purchase in the present Lotteries, as Tickets and Shares will certainly rise as the Drawings approach.

PRIZES, SEPTEMBER 12.

IRISH		ENGLISH	
Tickets	£ 7 12 0	Tickets	£ 15 0 0
Half	4 0 0	Half	7 10 0
Fourth	2 1 0	Fourth	4 0 0
Eighth	1 1 0	Eighth	2 0 0
Sixteenth	0 10 6	Sixteenth	1 0 6

Country Correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent them by remitting Post-office Orders or Bills payable at Sight, on the lowest Terms.—Letters (Post-paid) duly answered.

WEIGHING ENGINE—FOR WAGGONS, &c.
ALL Persons desirous of contracting for the making and erecting of a Weighing Engine, near Chester-le-Street, upon the turnpike road between Durham and Tyne-Bridge, proper for the weighing of waggons, carts, or carriages, conveying any goods or merchandise upon the said road, are requested to send their proposals to me, on or before the 4th day of October next.

JO. WILLIS, Clerk and Treasurer.
GATESHEAD—Sept. 12.

MADRAS GAZETTES EXTRAORDINARY.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1799.

A Letter has this morning been received from Captain Mahony, Resident with the Rajah of Coorg, containing advice under date the 7th inst. of which the following extract is published, by order of the Governor-General in Council.
J. WARR, Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1799.
Extract of a Letter from Capt. MAHONY to JOHN SPENCER Esq. President of the Commission in Malabar, dated at Seedeppur, the 7th of March 1799.

"Tippoo encamped in considerable force, and in three lines, at Periapattam, on the morning of the 5th. At an early hour, yesterday troops were seen filing out in different directions towards the frontiers of this country in that quarter. Between the hours of nine and ten A. M. Colonel Montresor's brigade posted at Seedeppur, was attacked in three directions by a force, which all accounts unite to declare amounted to between 20 and 25,000 men. The contest was already maintained by Colonel Montresor's brigade. The troops at Seedeppur were supported by the flank companies of the 75th, the entire of the 77th regiment, and the grandeur companies of Major Patterson's battalion, commanded by Captain Howden. Immediate and complete dismay to the enemy was the consequence.

"The Europeans first came into action between two and three miles from Seedeppur about three o'clock P. M. The enemy crowded in the road, and lining the grounds in the jungle bordering on it, were thenceforth driven before them with very considerable effect; they at length dispersed to the right and left, filing off through the woods in a confused and affrighted condition, and our troops from the rear gained Seedeppur between four and five o'clock.

"The hurry in which I am necessitated to offer this abridged statement, admits not of making any allusion either to the merits of the troops or the beneficial advantages that are likely to accrue from the entire miscarriage of the enemy's views yesterday.

"Our loss, though not as yet exactly ascertained, is trifling to a degree, on a consideration of the bodies by which our troops were assailed. Of Colonel Montresor's brigade, Captain Samuel Thompson is killed. Lieutenant Leighton, artillery, and one or two officers wounded, not dangerously. Captain Shool and Lieutenant Percival missing. I do not understand the number of natives killed and wounded—there may be, however, 20 or 30, besides some missing. Of the Europeans, four or five killed and a few wounded. Major Patterson's flank companies had a few wounded.

"Tippoo is positively declared to be with the Periapattam army, attended by three of his sons, and Meer Cunnah Udeen Khan. The green tent is pitched in the center of the camp, and close to the fort.

"We have taken three Sirdars; two continue alive, and one died shortly after the action of yesterday."

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1799.

Letter from General STUART to the Right Honourable the GOVERNOR GENERAL, dated March 31, 1799.

"On the 2d inst. the right brigade, consisting of three native battalions, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Montresor, took up their ground at Seedeppur, the boundary of the Coorga Country, and about seven miles distant from Periapattam, the main body of the army remaining at Seedeppur and Ahmoottin, the first eight and the latter twelve miles from the advanced position.

"It may be necessary to inform your Lordship, that I was in some measure compelled, from the nature of the country, which is every where covered by thick jungles, to place the army in two divisions; but had a further view in occupying the post of Seedeppur, in order to preserve a more ready communication with General Harris.

"In the course of the 5th, an extensive encampment was unexpectedly observed to be forming on this side of the fort of Periapattam. This circumstance was discovered at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as the enemy were taking up their ground by a party of observation on the high hill of Seedeppur, which commands a view of the Mysore, almost to the environs of Seringapatam. Before the evening this encampment assumed a very formidable appearance, and covered a great extent of ground; we were able to count from 3 to 400 tents, amongst the number some of large dimensions were distinguished, and particularly one of green colour that seemed to denote the presence of the Sultan. However much the probability of this circumstance might be strengthened by the respectable appearance of the encampment, it was contradicted by the evidence of two Hircarras, who had recently arrived from Seringapatam. These men generally reported, that Tippoo had marched with all his forces on the 20th ultimo to oppose the progress of the Madras army, and that the Binky Nabob commanded the only force in the field that remained in the neighbourhood of Seringapatam.—This force was represented to be encamped at Carnahabady, and to consist of 5000 Pindars, or irregular infantry, who were said to be intended as a covering party to 7000 Bunjaris, and directed to bring as much provisions as they could collect about Periapattam to the Capital."

"In this state of uncertainty I thought it prudent to reinforce Lieutenant-Colonel Montresor's brigade with an additional battalion of Sepoys, and waited for more correct intelligence, which I expected hourly, to act with the whole of my forces as affairs might render necessary. On the morning of the 6th Major General Hartley went forward to reconnoitre, and at break of day from the hill of observation, the whole of the enemy's army was discovered to be in motion; but their movements were so well concealed by the woodiness of the country, and the haziness of the atmosphere, that it was impossible to ascertain their object, nor in fact was this discovered until they had penetrated a considerable way into the jungle, and commenced an attack upon our line, which happened between the hours of nine and ten.

"The enemy pierced through the jungles with such secrecy and expedition, that they attacked the rear and front of our line almost at the same instant. This dispatch prevented more than three of our corps being engaged, as the fourth, which was posted two miles and a half in the rear, was unable to form a junction from the enemy having cut in between them and Seedeppur. The communication was effectually obstructed by a column, which, according to the reports of our prisoners, consisted of upwards of 5000 men, under the command of Dabur Jung.

"Fortunately before the enemy had accomplished their purpose, Major General Hartley had time to apprise me of their attack, and remained himself, to give any assistance that might be necessary. The best position was assumed for repulsing the enemy, and the corps defended themselves with so much resolution, that the Sultan's troops were unable to make any impression. The brigade was on every side completely surrounded, and had to contend against a vast disparity of numbers.

"As soon as I received intelligence of the situation of the right brigade, I marched to their assistance with the two flank companies of his Majesty's 75th regiment, and the whole of the 77th. I arrived about half past two in sight of the division of the enemy who had penetrated into the rear, and possessed themselves of the great road leading to Seedeppur. The engagement lasted nearly half an hour, when after a smart fire of musquetry on both sides, the enemy were completely routed, and fled with precipitation through the jungles to regain their column, which still continued the attack in front. At twenty minutes past three the enemy retreated in all directions.

"For this decisive, and I hope your Lordship will allow, brilliant success (considering the small number of troops who engaged, under very great disadvantages, probably the flower of Tippoo Sultan's army) I feel myself peculiarly indebted to the judicious dispositions for defence made by General Hartley. He embraced the opportunity of observing the motions of the enemy from the hill I have before mentioned, and was enabled to advise Lieutenant-Colonel Montresor of the best method for defeating them. I beg leave also to inform your Lordship, that my best thanks are due to Lieutenant-Colonel Montresor for his very active exertions, and to the officers and men, including the artillery of his Brigade, for their gallant

and steady behaviour throughout the whole of this arduous affair. Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop, and the European division under his command, are likewise entitled to my particular approbation, for their very spirited conduct, which finally routed the enemy.

"Our loss on this occasion is far less than could reasonably have been expected; and I have the honour to inclose for your Lordship's information, a return of this circumstance.

"It was impossible to ascertain the exact loss sustained by the enemy, but it must have been heavy, as, in the course of so long an action, they were often exposed in crowds to the fire of grape shot, and volleys of musquetry. Several men of distinction were killed, and some wounded officers have been made prisoners.

"Since the action of the 6th the enemy have confined in their camp at Periapattam, nor have I any intelligence either of the Sultan's designs, or of the motives which induced him to undertake his present enterprise. It is not likely that he will remain longer in this neighbourhood, than after he receives intelligence of Gen. Harris having entered the Mysore.

"By some prisoners which have just been brought in by the Coorga Rajah's people, I am informed that the loss of the enemy was very great, and that many men of the first distinction fell. They mentioned Beyer, or Meer Ghoseer, and the Binky Nabob, who led the centre attack, among the killed.

"[Here follows a return of the killed and wounded.—The total number 143. The names of the officers, together with the regiments to which they were attached, was given in the Mercury of the 15th of August last.]

WEDNESDAY—APRIL 3.
Letter from Lieut. General HARRIS to the Right Hon. the Governor-General, dated Camp at Malavelly, March 27.

Fort St. George, April 3.

"The army marched this morning. Many horse were seen as it approached Malavelly, and a large force appeared posted on a high commanding ridge, three miles beyond that place. The ruins of the fort were occupied by a part of our advanced guard, when at 10 A. M. Tippoo Sultan opened a cannonade from several heavy guns, so distant, that I paid little attention, and ordered the ground to be marked for encampment. The shot, however, falling in our line, and horse menacing our picket, the first European brigade, and two cavalry corps, were ordered to support it on the right, while Colonel Wellesley's division advanced on our left.

"This brought on a general action, in the course of which a small body of horse charged the first European brigade; some individuals piercing the line, but most of them falling before it. Colonel Wellesley's division turning the right flank of the enemy, gave occasion to Gen. Floyd, with three regiments of cavalry, to disperse a cutchery of infantry, cutting many of them in pieces. The enemy retired about one o'clock, having been driven completely from every position he attempted to maintain.

"The whole of the enemy's force was, I believe, on the field. Their loss I cannot ascertain. Ours was trifling. The conduct of the troops on this occasion was such as I highly approved. Our baggage during the action was well secured by the left wing of the army under Major General Popham. I shall hereafter have the honour to transmit accurate returns of the small amount of our loss.

"Captain Kennedy of the dragoons, Leonard and Strachan of the native cavalry, and Moore of the Europeans, were slightly wounded. Part of his Highness the Nizam's horse were engaged, and behaved extremely well."

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1799.
Letter from the Commander in Chief to the Right Honourable the Governor General.

Fort St. George, April 11, 1799.

Camp at Sorelly, on the Cavery, above the junction of the Cavery and Cavery Rivers, March 29, 1799.

"MY LORD,
The detection of my letter of yesterday enables me to report that the army arrived here this day. The ford is excellent, the river low, and both banks are strongly occupied by our forces. We have found much forage and cattle, by this unexpected direction of our march, and have seen any force of the enemy since the 27th instant.
GEORGE HARRIS."

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1799.
Letter from Lieutenant-General HARRIS to the Right Honourable the Governor General, dated camp before Seringapatam, April 7, 1799.

Fort St. George, April 16, 1799.

"After crossing the Cavery on the 30th ultimo, at Sorelly, where the army halted the next day, I advanced by easy marches to this place, and took up my position within two miles S. W. of Seringapatam, without opposition, on the 6th instant. Wishing to occupy the post where General Abercromby's pickets were attacked in 1794, and the large rope and village of Sultan Pett, both were attacked the night of our arrival; but owing to the darkness of the night the attack on the first only was partially successful.

"We sustained some loss from the fire of the enemy, which continued heavy till late next morning, when the posts were again attacked with perfect and rapid success. They gave the army a very strong position, and greatly confine that of the enemy."

"Major Colin Campbell, of the 2d native regiment, Lieutenants George Nixon and Falls, of his Majesty's 13th regiment, and Fitzgerald, of the 3d, were killed in these attacks. Lieutenants R. Nixon and King, of his Majesty's 13th regiment, and Brooke, of the Bengal artillery, wounded.

"The army has now taken up its position for the siege."

"Avrycourchy has been taken by Lieut. Colonel Brown's detachment."

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1799.

The Right Honourable the Governor General has this day received dispatches from Lieutenant-General Stuart, dated at Seedeppur, the 6th of April, communicating to his Lordship the important intelligence that on that day a junction had been effected between the army of Bombay and a considerable detachment from the army of Madras, under the command of Major-General Floyd.—The enemy had given no opposition to this operation.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council. J. WARR, Sec. to Gov.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1799.

This day dispatches have been received from Lieutenant-General Harris, dated camp before Seringapatam, April 15, notifying that the army of Bombay had joined the army encamped before Seringapatam on the 14th instant in the afternoon, and that the preparations for the siege of the place were in great forwardness.

Published by order of the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council. J. WARR, Sec. to Gov.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1799.

The following extracts of dispatches received from the army by the Right Hon. the Governor General, are published by his Lordship's order.

Extract of dispatches from Lieutenant-General HARRIS, dated Camp before Seringapatam, 18th April 1799.

"Major General Floyd marched from Periapattam on the 6th of April, and on the 7th the cavalry of the enemy followed. We continued in quiet possession of the posts we had seized, and busily employed in preparing materials for the works, during the absence of the detachment, which returned on the 14th, accompanied by the Bombay army. A very large body of the enemy's cavalry had harassed their march, but without attempting any determined attack.

"On the 16th General Stuart crossed the Cavery, taking up a position extending from near its northern bank towards the Eedgal, while General Floyd, with the left wing and cavalry, moved to the Delhway Yery, a tank beyond Mysore, to cover a party sent out the preceding night to collect cattle and sheep, and to examine the new fort of Mysore. The party returned with considerable success on the evening of the 16th, and on the 17th General Floyd's division encamped near our line.

"The enemy appearing to have occupied a village on the north side of the river, which is on the line of entrenchment on the

south-west side of the fort, and employing a great number of men in leveling a height, intended to be used as a cover to one of our batteries. General Stuart was directed to attack it yesterday afternoon from his division, which was on this occasion reinforced by his Majesty's 74th regiment, and a native battalion from nine, and his attack assisted by the fire of cannon from our posts in advance.

In a very short time the enemy were driven from their post within 900 yards of the western angle of the fort, and a favourable opportunity presenting itself of advancing our posts on the southern side of the river, in connection with this attack, a Nulla (which will form the first parallel) was scissled after some contest, by the troops on duty. The enemy have some entrenchments at the ruins of a powder-mill close in front of this post, which at present rather confine it; but as a six-gun battery was finished in the course of last night, at the post seized by General Stuart, in which six eighteen-pounders will be placed this night, I expect to convert their entrenchments to our use in the course of to-morrow, and very shortly to establish a battery near the spot they now cover.

Dispatches from Major-General Floyd, dated the 24th and 26th of April, purport, that Major-General Floyd, with a strong detachment, left the army before Seringapatam on the morning of the 19th, and arrived at Cowdell, on the 26th of April. The enemy's horse attended Major-General Floyd's march, but not closely, excepting at one time, when they were beat off, and a Sirdar of Pindarah horse was taken prisoner.

J. WEBBE, Secretary to Gov.

TUESDAY—MAY 7, 1799.

Extracts of Letters from Lieutenant-General HARRIS to the Governor-General.

Camp before Seringapatam, April 22.

"On the 18th instant I had the honour to address to your Lordship a report of the proceedings of the army to that date, which was given in charge to General Floyd, who, on the 19th, marched with the cavalry, a brigade of native infantry, and the Nizam's horse, to meet Colonel Read, near Caverpore, and assist in escorting the bujarahs to camp. That morning a battery was opened on the north side of the cavery, to enfilade the enemy's entrenchments in front of our intended attack. The 20th, in the evening, the most advanced of them was carried by our troops, and a parallel established on the spot.

"On the night of the 21st, a battery for six guns was erected near the ruins of the powder-mill; and, as a violent attack was made before day-break of the 22d, on all General Stuart's posts, four guns and two howitzers opened from this battery on the fort this morning with considerable effect in destroying its defences and reducing its fire."

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-General HARRIS, to the Governor-General, dated the 24th of April.

"Batteries, to take on the defences of the fort, have been three days open. We are advancing our approaches, and shall soon begin to advance a battery to breach. The western works are much damaged, and our shot take a wide and destructive range through the town."

J. WEBBE, Sec. to Gov.

SATURDAY—MAY 11, 1799.

Letter from Lieutenant-General HARRIS to the Right Hon. the Governor-General, dated Seringapatam, the 4th of May.

MY LORD,

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that this day at one o'clock a division of the army under my command, assaulted Seringapatam; and that at half-past two o'clock, the place was entirely in our possession. Tippoo Sultan fell in the assault; two of his sons (the Sultans Paudshaw, and Mogen ul Dlen) are prisoners, with many of the principal Sirdars. Our loss is trifling—our success has been complete. I will send to your Lordship details hereafter."

GEORGE HARRIS.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY—Sept. 14.

DOWNING STREET—September 13.

A dispatch, of which the following is an extract, was received this morning by the ship Sarah Christiansa:

Extract of a letter from the Earl of Mornington, to the Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated, Fort St George, May 16, 1799.

Yesterday I received the inclosed dispatch from Lieut. General Harris, containing the details of the capture of Seringapatam; they require no comment, and I am persuaded that no solicitation is necessary to induce you to recommend the incomparable army which has gained this glorious triumph, to the particular notice of his Majesty, and to the applause and gratitude of their country. I also inclose a copy of the general orders that I issued on this glorious occasion.

[The letter of General Harris, here alluded to, we inserted in our last, from the Madras Gazette.]

COPY OF GENERAL ORDERS,

Dated Camp at Seringapatam, 5th May, 1799.

The Commander in Chief congratulates the gallant army which he has the honour to command, on the conquest of yesterday. The effects arising from the attainment of such an acquisition, as far exceed the present limits of detail, as the unremitting zeal, labour, and unparalleled valour of the troops surpass his power of praise. For services so incalculable in their consequences, he must consider the army as well entitled to the applause and gratitude of their country at large.

While Lieutenant General Harris sincerely laments the loss sustained in the valuable officers and men who fell in the attack, he cannot omit to return his thanks in the warmest terms to Major General Baird, for the decided and able manner in which he conducted the assault, and for the humane measures which he subsequently adopted for preserving order and regularity in the place. He requests that Major General Baird will communicate to the officers and men, who on that great occasion acted under his command, the high sense he must entertain of their achievements and merits.

The Commander in Chief requests that Col. Gent, and the corps of engineers under his orders, will accept his thanks for their unremitting exertions in conducting the duties of that very important department; and his best acknowledgments are due to Major Beaton, for the essential assistance given to this branch of the service, by the constant exertion of his ability and zeal.

The merit of the artillery corps is so strongly expressed by the effects of their fire, that the Commander in Chief can only desire Colonel Smith, to assure the officers and men of the excellent corps under his command, that he feels most fully their claim to approbation.

In thus publicly expressing his sense of their good conduct, the Commander in Chief finds himself called upon to notice, in a most particular manner, the exertion of Captain Dowle and his corps of pioneers, which, during the present service, have been equally marked by unremitting labour, and the ability with which labour was applied.

On referring to the progress of the siege, so many occasions have occurred for applause to the troops, that it is difficult to particularize individual merit; but the gallant manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw, the Honourable Colonel Wellesley, Lieutenant-Colonel Money, the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel St John, Major Macdonald, Major Skelby, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, conducted the attacks on the several out-works and posts of the enemy, demands to be recorded. And the very spirited attack led by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of his Majesty's 74th regiment, which tended so greatly to secure the position our troops had attained in the enemy's works on the 26th ultimo, claims the strongest approbation of the Commander in Chief.

The important part taken by the Bombay army since the commencement of the siege, in all the operations which led to its successful conclusion, has

been such as will sustain its long established reputation. The gallant manner in which the post at the village of Agra was seized by the force under Colonel Hart; the ability displayed in directing the fire of the batteries established there, the vigour with which every attack of the enemy on the out-works of that army was repulsed, and the spirit shown in the assault of the breach by the corps led by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop, are points of particular notice, for which the Commander in Chief requests Lieutenant-General Stuart will offer his best thanks to the officers and troops employed.

Lieutenant-General Harris trusts, that Lieutenant-General Stuart will excuse his thus publicly expressing his sense of the cordial co-operation and assistance received from him during the present service, in the course of which he has ever found it difficult to separate the sentiments of his public duty from the warmest feelings of his private friendship.

EXTRACT FROM GENERAL ORDERS,

Dated Seringapatam, May 8, 1799.

Lieutenant-General Harris has particular pleasure in publishing to the army the following extract of a report transmitted to him yesterday by Major-General Baird, as it places in a distinguished point of view the merit of an officer on the very important occasion referred to, whose general gallantry and good conduct since he has served with this army have not failed to recommend him strongly to the Commander in Chief.

If where all behaved nobly it is proper to mention individual merit, I know no man so fully entitled to praise as Colonel Sherbrooke, to whose exertions I feel myself much indebted for the success of the attack.

(True Copies.)

P. A. AGNEW,

Military Secretary.

COPY OF GENERAL ORDERS,

ISSUED BY THE EARL OF MORNINGTON.

Fort St George, May 15, 1799.

The Right Hon. the Governor General in Council having this day received from the Commander in Chief of the allied army in the field, the official details of the glorious and decisive victory obtained at Seringapatam on the 4th of May, offers his cordial thanks and sincere congratulations to the Commander in Chief, and to all the officers and men composing the gallant army which achieved the conquest of the capital of Mysore on that memorable day.

His Lordship views with admiration the consummate judgment with which the assault was planned, the unequalled rapidity, animation, and skill with which it was executed, and the humanity which distinguished its final success.

Under the favour of Providence, and the justice of our cause, the established character of the army had inspired an early confidence, that the war in which we were engaged would be brought to a speedy, prosperous and honourable issue.

But the events of the 4th of May, while they have surpassed even the sanguine expectations of the Governor General in Council, have raised the reputation of the British arms in India to a degree of splendour and glory unrivalled in the military history of this quarter of the globe, and seldom approached in any part of the world.

The lustre of this victory can be equalled only by the substantial advantages which it promises to establish, in restoring the peace and safety of the British possessions in India, on a durable foundation of genuine security.

The Governor General in Council reflects with pride, satisfaction, and gratitude, that in this arduous crisis, the spirit and exertion of our Indian army have kept pace with those of our countrymen at home, and that in India, as in Europe, Great Britain has found, in the malevolent designs of her enemies, an increasing source of her own prosperity, fame, and power.

By order of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council,

J. WEBBE, Sec. to Gov.

[End of the London Gazette Extraordinary.]

PRIVATE DETAILS FROM INDIA.

As soon as the news of the capture of Seringapatam was known at Madras, Lord Mornington, accompanied by Lord Clive, set out for that capital, to settle the new Government. It is very generally understood, that the King of Mysore, who was detained as a prisoner by Tippoo Sultan, would be restored to his hereditary dominions which Hyder Ally had usurped, and that the other provinces which had been conquered by Hyder Ally, and annexed to his usurpations, would be partly restored to their original possessors, paying tribute and acknowledging the paramount sovereignty of the Company, while the seaports will be taken possession of by the English, as a security to their own dominions.

From the period when Hyder Ally was elevated to the sovereignty of the Mysore, the Carnatic has been scourged by the destructive hand of war. We all recollect what success attended Hyder's arms; that he took many important places, obtained considerable advantages over the company's troops, and even advanced to the very gates of Madras. To great military skill, he joined desperate courage and inordinate ambition; he governed a large and fertile territory, was rich in military resources, of an enterprising disposition, of an active and vigorous habit of body, and he possessed a rooted hatred to the British power. His son Tippoo inherited all his father's hatred to the British, and his ambition; but he was far inferior to him in military skill, and he wanted those talents, without which ambition leads only to destruction. He appears to have shewn no talents in the present war, and the conquest of his territories and the annihilation of his power have been effected without much difficulty, and with little loss, in the short space of three months. The province of Mysore is advantageously situated on the south-west of the Carnatic; it possesses a very good port, Mangalore, which probably will be ceded to the British. What government we are to give to the country we know not.

The successful termination of this short war secures to us the sovereignty of India. The Nabob of Arcot, who once shared the Carnatic with Hyder Ally is no longer powerful, and the Mahrattas alone possess extensive territories, and a considerable military force. But the Mahrattas are attached to us, and even if they were not, the destruction of Tippoo would effectually prevent them from risking a contest.

The treasure found in Seringapatam by our troops has been variously stated; some accounts estimate it at three, others at thirty millions Sterling. Of the two, we profess to think the latter the more probable. During a long series of years, Tippoo and his father plundered the East, and here were their riches deposited; while the wealth of the Mysore was concentrated in the capital, as the place of the greatest safety.—If we do

not mistake, when Kooli Khan conquered Delhi, he found there treasure to the amount of 240 millions. Be the amount, however, what it may, it cannot exceed the deservings of its captors.

By the capture of Seringapatam, says a letter from Madras, the resources which will flow into the Company's treasury are at present incalculable. Seringapatam is situated in an island of the river Cavery. This island is a beautiful spot, containing elegant buildings, squares, groves, and gardens. The Mausoleum of Hyder Ally is one of the most magnificent objects in the place. It is situated on the south angle of the island, near an elegant palace of Tippoo Sultan's, and surrounded by a grove of cypresses trees. This island is fortified with about 400 pieces of cannon, and Tippoo had noider, from the strength of his capital, that the place would be carried in so short a time from the commencement of the siege.

It is estimated that General Harris, as Commander in Chief, will at least have half a million as his share of the treasure taken at Seringapatam.

William Petrie, Esq. Member of Parliament for East Retford, has taken his seat in Council at Madras, in the room of Mr Saunders, lately returned home; and the Government is now composed of the Earl of Mornington, Lord Clive, General Harris, Mr Fallowfield, and Mr Petrie.



SEPTEMBER 16.

VICTORY IN HOLLAND.

FROM THE OBSERVER OF SUNDAY.

An authority, which we believe perfectly correct, relates, that at two o'clock on Tuesday morning the enemy, in great force, made a desperate, but ineffectual attack upon our line. The valour and discipline of our troops triumphed over the superior number of the assailants, who, in some time retired fighting, and were closely pursued. At two in the afternoon the firing continued, but at a considerably increased distance from the Helder, where the late commander of the Washington of 74 guns, Captain Lucas, returned conformably to his engagement, and related that the Republican force amounted to 35,000 men, but they were beaten.

The enemy, apprized of our hourly looked-for reinforcements, made every possible exertion to strike a decisive blow before they arrived. The failure, therefore, of this object of their hope, and promise to their partisans of continued fraternity, will doubtless damp the zeal of their adherents, encourage the friends of the House of Orange to retrace their attachment, and decide the multitude who waited to side with the strongest party.

The great majority of all descriptions in Holland are wearied of the iron dominion of the French; but similitude of disposition, of interests, and of crimes, have connected many with that party; all of whom know, that not only their political and pecuniary prospects depend upon the continuance of the present system, but that even the lives of many of them are at issue; whilst on the other hand, the ill success of the Royalists in France, in their various efforts for the re-establishment of monarchy, deters even the friends of the House of Orange from coming forward, till there is a power in the field sufficient to shield them from their opponents, and promise to crown their efforts with effect.

The Vlieter, into which Admiral Story retired, is a passage between two shoals, and so narrow that three ships abreast would occupy the entire space, and where that number of vessels, by means of springs upon their cables, could always prevent their broadsides, whilst an assailing ship, even with a leading wind, must approach end on, able only to fire her bow chasers; for, from the extreme danger, under the most favourable circumstances, of getting on the bank of either side of this channel, no ship would venture to back fill, which would be the only possible means of occasionally bringing a broadside to bear upon an enemy.

Happily the Dutch sailors, who have always been attached to the House of Orange, mutinied the night Story took this strong position, and actually threw one overboard who attempted to oppose the general will.

The Dutch Admiral refusing to strike his flag in compliance with Admiral Mitchell's requisition, Mr Collier, the first Lieutenant of the Isis, since deservedly promoted to the command of the Victor, struck it, on doing of which he received three cheers from the seamen, who, not only on board the Washington, but most of the other ships, tore the Republican stripes out of the colours.

Admiral Mitchell is stated, by the last accounts from Holland, to have lightened several vessels as much as possible, and with all the craft which could float over the Pampus, to have proceeded up the Zuider Zee for Amsterdam, to favour the exertions of the Orangists, and co-operate with Sir R. Abercromby, who, it is added, derived considerable support in the action of the 10th from the well-directed fire of two British frigates, which contrived to flank the Republicans.

The numerous situations in which a considerable army require the assistance of an able and scientific seaman, and particularly in a country like Holland, intersected by immense rivers, and several parallel canals, (by pumping the water into which with wind-mills the neighbouring country is rendered habitable) has induced the Duke of York to make Sir Home Popham his naval aid-camp; an appointment from which the service is likely to derive essential benefit, as tending in a particular degree to facilitate and perfect the construction and destruction of pontoons, &c. and the innumerable operations incident to this description of war, and to which this officer, amongst his excellent qualities, is so peculiarly competent.

Our letters from Holland inform us, that when the hereditary Prince of Orange visited the Dutch fleet in the Texel before their sailing for England, a grand arch was thrown across the quarter-deck of each, decorated with orange ribbons. His Serene Highness addressed the crew of every ship, who testified so much satisfaction at seeing the son of their Sovereign amongst them again, that the men actually knelt down while he hsranged them. Several of the officers retained their republican manners and principles, and these were put ashore on their parole previous to the sailing of the ships.

The Dutch fleet sailed from the Texel in fight both of our army and that of the enemy, both encamped in the vicinity of the coast near Egmont. At the same time was seen standing in for the Texel on Wednesday morning the fleet under Captain Ferris, with the Russian troops on board, as cheering a fight to our army, as it must have been mortifying and dispiriting to that of the enemy.

The Dutch ships were manned partly by English seamen, and partly by Russian, in addition to the Dutch, for the purpose of bringing them to England. The most cordiality prevailed between the three nations, labour on board, and which likewise should do it best. Lord Duncan, we are much gratified to state, is so far recovered as to be enabled to return to the Texel. His Lordship is to sail immediately in a frigate from Yarmouth, from which, we believe, however, he means to be not long absent, the Admiralty and his Lordship having the highest opinion of the professional ability for which the service has long given Ad. Mitchell credit.

Lieut. Short, commander of the Contest gun-vessel, arrived from Holland on Saturday. We are sorry to learn his ship was lost in the surf, and two of the crew, impatient to gain the shore, were drowned. This officer left the Texel on Tuesday last.

JAMAICA FLEET.

This morning arrived in town a mail from Jamaica, brought to Falmouth by the Princess Charlotte, Captain Kerr, in 36 days. She left Jamaica on the 5th of August last, under convoy of his Majesty's brig Diligence. A schooner that was brought to by the Diligence on the 8th of August last, stated, that the last passed through a fleet under convoy of Admiral Elliot, two days before, off Cape Nicholas Mole. The Princess Charlotte spoke his Majesty's ship Eurydice, on the 8th instant, in lat. 53. long. 50, she had been 43 days from Quebec. The Princess Charlotte arrived nearly a month before her regular time, as she sailed only one fortnight at Jamaica, but brings no news of importance.

Passengers per the Princess Charlotte—Major S. Sturt, Messrs. Forbes, Richards, Hill, and King, with two female gentlemen.

The Brunswick, Douglas, one of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, is arrived in the Downs. The master writes, that on the night of the 19th August, in lat. 42, long. 52, the wind blew fresh from the south-east, shifting entirely round the compass, and back again; by which the fleet, comprising 94 sail, was widely dispersed. On the following morning Captain Douglas regained the convoy, which at noon was joined by the fleet of war, and then amounted to 60 sail. The wind falling light and variable, prevented the fleet collecting in any compact body.

On the night of the 23d the weather became thick and squally, and the fleet was again dispersed. The Brunswick at noon on the 24th spoke the Aurora, a Liverpool, and continued in company until the 30th, without seeing any other of the convoy.

On the 11th of August, in lat. 50. 50. long. 59. 11 W. Captain Watt, of the Wentworth, spoke the Comcorde, of 36 guns, having under convoy the homeward bound Leeward Island fleet, consisting of 100 sail, all well. The fleet sailed from St Kitts on the 26th July, accompanied by the Concorde, on board of which Admiral Harvey is passenger; another frigate and a ship, but the latter returned, having seen the convoy clear of the islands.

Lord Hugh Seymour had arrived at Martinique in the Tamer frigate on the 31st July, and was to command the secret expedition sitting out in that island, which report had directed against Surinam.

The Topaze, of 38 guns, with a fleet of corn and lumber ships, from Quebec, passed Portsmouth on Saturday morning for the Downs.

The Vesta frigate, Captain White, arrived in the Humber, on Friday last, from Ellencore, having a board Lord R. Fitzgerald. No boat came on shore from the frigate, and she failed the following day for the Nore, taking under convoy the ships that put into the Humber on Thursday last, under convoy of the Isis.

We are sorry to announce the loss of the Mary Wilson, from Peterburgh to Hull, loaded with flax, on Thursday night, and the whole of the crew, except two; one, a young man, being an expert swimmer, with great difficulty reached the shore, the other being piously put on board a pilot-boat. This ship was lost in the Stony Binks, near Spurn, entirely through the ignorance of a man who professed to be a pilot, and who was drowned with the rest of the crew. We hope his will be a warning to Captains of ships, not to employ any pilot but who is known to be capable of carrying a ship to her place of destination.

We have the satisfaction of being able to state, that the number of French prisoners at present in this country, is between 29,000 and 30,000, while the number of British prisoners in France does not exceed 1000.

The failure of so many commercial houses at Hamburg is the consequence of the enormous speculations that have been carried on in that city, which have far exceeded the ordinary demands.—Sugars are now selling in Hamburg at 50 per cent. below prime cost in this country; and extraordinary as it may appear, it is a fact that our merchants are buying sugars there to re-import into London. The exchange with Hamburg has also fallen so much within the last few weeks, that a guinea is worth 24 shillings on the Continent. The many failures in Hamburg have produced very serious inconveniences in the Exchange of London, and made money extremely scarce.

Lord Mulgrave's destination is to the Court of Berlin; his former peculiar intimacy with his Prussian Majesty, when Crown Prince, renders his mission apparently of much importance.

Two French carts from Dunkirk, with nearly five hundred British prisoners, arrived yesterday at Dover; and as these vessels were preparing to sail on their return to France, one of them was stopped on a charge of having smuggled on board a considerable quantity of British merchandize, which was seized by the Custom-house officers. The vessel is in consequence detained, and the Captain and crew of the cart confined on board, under a strong military guard. We do not learn that they brought any intelligence of importance.

Yesterday morning the Republican colours taken with the Dutch prizes, were sent from the Admiralty to Hampton Court to his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, by Lieutenant Gibbons, who brought the account of the surrender.

As the mail was leaving Yarmouth last night, his Majesty's ship Circe, Captain Winthrop, arrived from the Texel, with a bag of letters from the British army in Holland, which arrived in town this morning.

His Majesty's ship Monarch, of 74 guns, arrived yesterday in the Downs, from Lord Bridport's fleet, to resume her station in the North Sea. She left the Channel fleet last Friday at eight o'clock in the evening, all well, off Brest. The ships from Plymouth had joined, and his Lordship had with him an invincible fleet of 40 sail of the line.

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL.

A Court of Common Council was held on Friday at Guildhall, called by the Lord Mayor for the purpose of considering a congratulatory address to his Majesty on the taking of the Dutch fleet.

Dutch fleet. Mr. Deputee Bullock introduced the business; and, after a short speech, moved

That on a humble and dutiful address of congratulation be presented to his Majesty, on the success of his Majesty's arms in Holland; the surrender of the Dutch fleet; and the success of his Majesty's allies on the Continent.

Mr. Powell seconded the motion.

The question being put, it was agreed to.

The Sheriff and the Remembrancer were ordered to wait upon his Majesty on his return from Weymouth, to know when the Court may attend him with the same.

Mr. Deputee Bullock moved, and Mr. Simmons seconded the motion:—

That the thanks of this Court be given to And. Mitchell, Esq. Vice Admiral of the Blue, and to the Captains, officers, seamen, and marines, under his command, for their zealous and able conduct in compelling the Dutch fleet in the Texel to surrender to the squadron of British ships under his command; and that the Admiral, as a token of their sense of the important services he thereby rendered his country, be presented by this Court with the freedom of this City, and a sword of the value of 100 guineas.

That the thanks of this Court be given to Lieut. General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. and to the Generals, officers, and soldiers, under his command, for their gallant and eminent services, in effecting a landing on the coast of Holland, and driving the enemy from their strongly fortified positions, thereby rendering it practicable for the squadron of his Majesty's ships, to compel the surrender of the Dutch fleet in the Texel; and that he be presented by this Court, as a token of their sense of the important services thereby rendered to his country, with the freedom of this City, and a sword of the value of 100 guineas.

Which were agreed to, and the Lord Mayor was requested to communicate the same to the Admiral and General, and to provide the swords.

STOCKS.

RANK STOCK	INDIA STOCK	199 197½
3 per cent. cons. 63½ 62½ 63½	Long Ann.	
4 per cent. cons. 102 101 102	Short ditto	
5 per cent. cons. 112 111 112	Options 12 10½ 11½	

This day, (Sept. 16), at twelve o'clock.

3 per cent. cons. 63½ 62½ 63½

Exchange on Dublin 11½

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, Sept. 16.

The supply of English Wheat at market this day was not so full, but, as a pretty large fleet for foreign has come in, prices were kept pretty steady; the fine qualities must be noted as per quarter higher.

Barley is a heavy trade, at a nominal advance of 1s. per quarter, but malt is rather brisker.

Oats continue very high; and, as but few have come in since last Monday, the sale is brisker, and the necessitous buyers have given 1s. per quarter advance.

English Wheat, 58 60 0	Malt, 40 45 0
Effex, 70 74 0	Fine, 48 0 0
Barley, 35 37 6	Oats, 37 40 0
Suffolk, 38 40 0	Mead, 39 42 0
Fine Flour, 58 60 0	

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 19.

VICTORY IN HOLLAND.

The British forces, under Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, have obtained another victory over their enemies in Holland, the particulars of which are contained in the following

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

DOWNING STREET—Sept. 16. 1799.

A Dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was this morning received from Lieutenant-General Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, K. B. at the Office of the Right Honourable HENRY DUNDAS, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Head-Quarters, Schager Brug, September 11. 1799.

HAVING fully considered the position which the British troops had occupied on the 11th instant, and having in view the certainty of speedy and powerful reinforcements, I determined to remain until then on the defensive.

From the information which we had received, we were apprized of the enemy's intention to attack us, and we were daily improving the advantages of our situation.

Yesterday morning, at day-break, the enemy commenced an attack on our centre and right, from Saint Martin's to Petten, in three columns, and apparently with their whole force.

The column on the right, composed of Dutch troops, and under the command of General Dandaels, directed an attack on the village of Saint Martin's.

The centre column of the enemy, under the orders of General de Monceau, likewise composed of Dutch troops, marched to Crabbendam and Zyper Sluys.

The left column of the enemy, composed of French, directed itself on the position occupied by Major-General Burrard, commanding the second brigade of Guards.

The enemy advanced, particularly on their left and centre, with great intrepidity, and penetrated with the heads of their columns to within 100 yards of the post occupied by the British troops. They were, however, every where repulsed, owing to the strength of our position, and the determined courage of the troops. About 10 o'clock the enemy retired towards Alkmaar, leaving behind them many dead and some wounded men, with one piece of cannon, a number of waggons, pontoons, and portable bridges. Colonel McDonald with the reserve pursued them for some time, and quickened their retreat.

It is impossible for me to do full justice to the good conduct of the troops.

Colonel Spencer, who commanded in the village of St. Martins, defended his post with great spirit and judgment.

Major-General Moore, who commanded on his right, and who was wounded, though I am happy to say slightly, was no less judicious in the management of the troops under his command.

The two battalions of the 20th regiment, posted opposite to Crabbendam and Zyper Sluys did credit to the high reputation which that regiment has always borne. Lieutenant-Colonel Smyth of that corps, who had the particular charge of that post, received a severe wound in his leg, which will deprive us for a time of his services.

The two brigades of Guards repulsed with great vigour the column of French which had advanced to at-

tack them, and where the slaughter of the enemy was great.

I continue to receive every mark of zeal and intelligence from the officers composing the staff of this army.

It is difficult to state with any precision the loss of the enemy, but it cannot be computed at less than 800 or 1000 men; and on our side it does not exceed, in killed, wounded, and missing, 200 men. Exact return shall be transmitted herewith. I have the honour to be, &c.

R. ABERCROMBY.

Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS.

Head-Quarters, Schager Brug, Sept. 11. 1799.

Return of killed, wounded, and missing of his Majesty's forces under the command of General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. in the action of the 11th, on the 16th September 1799.

Royal Artillery.—Three rank and file killed; one sergeant, six rank and file wounded.

Grenadier Battalion of Guards.—Six rank and file killed; one Captain, one sergeant, 13 rank and file wounded.

3d Battalion of the 1st Regiment of Guards.—Five rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion of Coldstream ditto.—One rank and file killed; eight rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment of ditto.—Two rank and file killed; one Captain, three rank and file wounded.

85th Regiment of Foot.—One rank and file killed; three rank and file wounded.

2d Battalion of Royals.—1 subaltern, 3 rank and file wounded.

92d Regiment of Foot.—1 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 3 rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion of the 17th Ditto.—2 rank and file killed.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 rank and file killed; 18 rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion of the 46th Ditto.—2 rank and file killed; 10 rank and file wounded.

1st Battalion of the 20th Ditto.—14 rank and file killed; 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Major, 4 subalterns, 25 rank and file wounded; 14 rank and file missing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—4 rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 1 sergeant, 34 rank and file wounded; 1 sergeant, 4 rank and file missing.

Total.—37 rank and file killed; 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Major, 4 Captains, 5 subalterns, 2 sergeants, 131 rank and file wounded; 1 sergeant, 18 rank and file missing.

Return of Officers wounded.

Major-General Moore.

Captain Halket, of the 76th regiment, Aid-de-camp to Commander in Chief.

Lieutenant Simpson, of the Royal Artillery.

Captain Nevill, of the Grenadier Battalion of Guards.

Captain Nevill, of the 1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment of Guards.

Lieutenant Gordon, of the 2d Battalion of the Royals.

Captain the Hon. John Ramsay, of the 92d Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Smith, Major Robert Ross, Lieutenants John Colborne, Charles Desvoeux, Christopher Hamilton, Lieutenant and Adjutant Samuel South, of the 1st Battalion of the 20th regiment of foot.

Captain-Lieutenant L. Ferdinand Adams, of the 2d Battalion of the 20th regiment of foot.

ALEX. HOPE, Asst. Adj. Gen.

The Hamburg mail has not arrived, nor any French papers, but a report has obtained, in consequence of the arrival at Dover, of a cartel ship from Nantz, that the insurrection in the department of the Upper Garonne has again broke out, and rages with redoubled violence. The towns of Rieux, Villa Franche, and Revel, are stated to be in the hands of the Royalists, against whom it is said the conscripts of the West refuse to march.

Such is the rumour brought by the prisoners from Nantz, who also report that an account of a defeat of Suwarrow, by Generals Moreau and Championnet, had been circulated in that city, but did not obtain much credit.

It is understood that one part of the business upon which Parliament is summoned to meet, is to pass a bill to permit the Russian troops to land in England, that they may be drafted to the Continent, according to the exigencies of the war. The most material reason, however, is to procure the consent of the two Houses to the further export of the militia and fencible corps. The latter in particular would make a formidable addition to the disposable force of the Empire, if their services could be extended to foreign parts.

The machinations of our enemies are not confined to our European territories, and call loudly for vigilance on the part of every servant of the public, entrusted with the care or superintendence of any of our foreign possessions. This will appear abundantly evident from the following letters from a respectable gentleman who resides upon the spot, where the diabolical attempts which he describes were made, and who, from his situation there, could not possibly be misinformed as to any of the particulars:

HALLIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 16.

Several most daring attempts have been lately made here by some incendiaries to destroy the dock yard by fire, which had nearly succeeded in effecting their diabolical purpose.

On Sunday last, the 11th instant, at a quarter before three o'clock in the afternoon, one of the watchmen on duty in the dock-yard, accidentally looking through one of the windows of the boathouse, was surprised to see a blaze of fire in the inside, and immediately gave the alarm. On opening the doors, a large fire was found, lighted against one of the store-room doors, near which a considerable quantity of ammunition was lodged; and before the fire could be extinguished, it had burnt the door nearly half through; in a few minutes longer, if it had remained undiscovered, the whole building must have been in flames. On searching farther, a large quantity of lighted tinder was found at the other end of the boathouse, amidst a quantity of chips and shavings, under one of the carpenter's benches.

On the following day, as some people belonging to the yard were employed in landing stones near the Commissioner's house, they observed a smoke issuing from the roof of the stables; and the alarm being immediately given, and the doors broke open, the stables were found to be on fire in two places—in the rack under the hay, and also in the hay-loft above, the remains of a lighted broom, which had been dipped in sulphur, were found burning. As the stables had for a long time been unoccupied, and locked up, it was difficult to conceive how the incendiaries had got in, till it was found that the nails had been drawn out of a futtle, which had been nailed up at the back of the stables, next the water, and which was large enough to admit a man to creep through.

A very ferocious alarm being naturally excited by two such daring attempts, an application was made by Admiral Vandeput to General Ogilvie, for a guard of troops, for the better security of the dock-yard, when a detachment of an officer and 24 men were ordered to do duty daily at the yard, in addition to the usual watch, and every precaution was taken to guard against any attempts that might be made in future. On the 14th instant, however, an alarm of fire was again given

at ten o'clock at night, and a room in one of the porter's lodges, which had for some time been used as a carpenter's shop, was found to be on fire, from a straw, with a lighted coal inside of it, having been thrust through a broken pane of glass; and the porter's son, who slept in the adjoining room, was nearly stifled by the smoke before the danger was observed.

From the mode in which these repeated attempts have been made, some of them appear evidently to have been done by persons either belonging to, or well acquainted with the dock-yard.

Every enquiry has been made that could lead to a discovery of the incendiaries, and two or three people have been examined on suspicion, but as yet nothing has transpired that can lead to any discovery, though there is no doubt of some diabolical plot being still in existence for the destruction of the dock-yard, if not the town likewise, as yesterday evening a number of pistol ball-cartridges were discovered hid under the fire-engine house, near the church in town; and the situation of Halifax, at present, is the most favourable that can well be imagined to facilitate any such attempts, as all the wells are in general dry, from the uncommon drought that has prevailed; and as this place has of late become the receptacle of numberless miscreants who have fled hither from all quarters to escape the hand of justice, so that it swarms with foreigners, and villains of every description.

Yesterday, three of the Jamaica fleet arrived in the Clyde—the Endymion, Euphrates, and Princess of Wales; the rest of the ships bound for that port were expected in the evening.

The Discovery, Captain Reid, arrived at Liverpool from Jamaica, parted with the Regulus M. W. and about 38 fail of the fleet, nearly all of which were for Liverpool, on the 5th inst. and on the 12th was chased by a French privateer for 12 hours, previous to which, saw that privateer take a large ship supposed to be one of the convoy.

On Monday next, there is to be a dress field day of the first regiment of Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, in honour of his Majesty's coronation.

We observe with much satisfaction, that the price of meal fell three halfpence per peck on our market on Tuesday. A daily reduction may be expected. A very considerable quantity of grain has been imported in the fleet which arrived from Quebec last week at the Downs.

The unfavourable weather for the harvest has proved very distressing to the poor. The Highland sheavers now in town are suffering great want, and their necessities call aloud for immediate relief. We observe an intimation posted up through the city, by a society calling themselves the General Prayer Meeting in Edinburgh, purporting to appropriate a collection to be made at the Gaelic Chapel, this evening, to alleviate the sufferings of this class of people. The intention is at once humane and laudable; and we trust that other bodies of men and individuals will step forward, to afford relief to their afflicted brethren in this season of distress. Their calls are urgent. Not a day is to be lost.

Monday morning the first division of Lord Douglas's regiment of militia passed through Glasgow from Paisley for Maffelburgh. On Saturday last a dinner was given by the gentlemen of the county of Renfrew on their exercising ground. The behaviour of this regiment has been so exemplary, that their departure from Paisley is regretted by the inhabitants.

Last week, a Minister on Dee-side sent a cart load of meal to Aberdeen for sale, and receiving the present high price for it, ordered half-a-guinea to be given to the poor.

In the action which took place, on the 10th instant, in Holland, we are happy to observe, not a British officer has fallen.

The late brave Colonel Hay left not only a wife and six daughters to mourn the loss of their protector and provider, but a son, of whose birth he was ignorant, as it happened only two days before the Colonel was unfortunately killed.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to settle a pension of 600l. on the widow of the late Colonel Hay, and 100l. a year on each of his children after her decease.

MARRIED.

At Feddinch, on the 3d current, DAVID GLASS, Esq. late of Calcutta, to Miss LINDESEY, daughter of William Lindsey, of Feddinch, Esq.

At Anderson, on the 16th inst. COLIN GILLESPIE, Esq. to Miss ANN GOVAN.

DIED.

At Dumfries on Monday, Miss AGNES GRIVE, sister of Mr James Grive, merchant in that place.

COUNCIL DEACONS.

Yesterday the following gentlemen were chosen Council Deacons for the ensuing year:—

Miss Andrew Wood,	Surgeon.
David Lindsay,	Shinner.
Thomas Kennedy,	Furrier.
James Hunter,	Baker.
Andrew Hutchison,	Fletcher.
George Muirhead,	Waulker.

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

On Monday the 9th instant, her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales's Loyal M'Leod fencible regiment was inspected at Elgin by Major-General HAY, who was pleased to express the highest satisfaction at the soldier-like appearance of this fine body of men.

The day proved remarkably pleasant, the General was on the field at half past one, and the inspection was over in about three hours, after which the whole regiment partook of a refreshment, and were marched back to their quarters.

An elegant dinner was served up at PEABY'S Inn to General HAY, Captain TAYLOR, his aid-du-camp, a number of the neighbouring ladies and gentlemen, the officers of the regiment, with their ladies, &c.; after which, a number of toasts and sentiments, expressions of loyalty, and suitable to the day, were drunk and cheered with great animation, particularly the following, viz.

The King.
The Queen and Royal Family.
Prince of Wales.
Lord Spencer and the Navy.
Duke of York and the Army.
Princess Charlotte of Wales, and may the regiment ever deserve her esteem and patronage.
By Gen. HAY—Colonel M'Leod and the Loyal M'Leods.
By Col. M'Leod—General Hay and the North British Staff.
By DITTO—Lieutenant-Colonel Park, Major M'Leod, and the rest of the officers of the regiment, with thanks for their exertions.
By Lieut.-Col. PARK—Col. M'Leod, and long may we serve under him, with honour and reputation, &c.

As soon as the day closed, the whole town was handsomely illuminated, on account of the glorious news from Holland; this circumstance, added to the influx of visitors, contributed greatly to heighten the pleasure of the scene; and, in the evening, grand ball was given by Mrs M'Leod, who presided. The dance, which was commenced by Mrs M'Leod and General Hay, was persevered in with great hilarity till a late hour, when the party reluctantly separated, highly gratified with their polite reception.

It would be unpardonable to close this detail, without bestowing that tribute of praise so justly due to the Lady presi-

ding on the above occasion, who was decorated with a profusion of jewels; but the amableness of her manners, her affability and sweetness of temper, is another proof how much superior are the embellishments of the mind to all external ornaments.

INVERNESS—September 9.

This day the brilliant success of his Majesty's arms in Holland was celebrated here with the sincerest demonstrations of joy. At noon the Volunteers were drawn up in front of the Town-house, and fired a feu de joie with that precision which is usual to them, and which cannot be surpassed by any corps in the service. The bells were set a ringing, and a bonfire blazed at the Exchange.

In place of an illumination it was proposed to make up a general purse for the poor, which was most cheerfully and unanimously agreed to, and the money thus contributed is to be given away on Monday next, which will of course be a day of rejoicing to many a needy family and benevolent heart.

ABERDEEN—Sept. 16.

Since our last, we have received further accounts of the damage done by the flood of the 31st ult. The bridge of White-stone, over the water of Feugh, was carried off, and from several acres of the adjoining farm the very soil was washed away, leaving nothing but bare gravel and stones; the bridge lately built at Ballisear shared the same fate, nothing remaining but the spring of one of the side arches.—From Birse we are informed, that the miller's house at Newmill, together with his byre, cattle, and all his effects, were carried away, nothing being saved but the lives of the family. The unfortunate miller has a strong claim to the compassion of the public, which we hope will be liberally exerted in his favour, to raise him from his destitute situation. At Milntown of Tullisnaght, in the same parish, a kiln and kiln-barn, and two byres, were swept away from the foundation, together with a substantial stone bridge at Masse of Birse, and several acres of the glebe rendered entirely useless.

The following remarkable circumstance is related to us as authentic.—A dog belonging to a gentleman on Dee-side swam to an island where a number of sheep were pasturing, and brought ashore eleven of them, but his strength being exhausted, the faithful animal was carried away by the flood along with the twelfth!

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

ABERDEEN—SEPTEMBER 16.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Saturday the 14th inst. by the Right Hon. LORD DUMFRIES. This morning the Court proceeded to business, when John Kennedy, weaver in Maybole, accused of the crime of adultery, was outlawed for not appearing; William Nielson, weaver in Kilwinning, should also have been tried for the same crime; but the two principal witnesses being absent, the diet was deferred *pro loco et tempore*. The Court thereafter gave judgment in an appeal from the Magistrates of Ayr, which finished the business at this place.

ABERDEEN—SEPT. 16.

On Saturday last the Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here by the Right Hon. LORD JUSTICE CLERK.

Ann Milne, from Horton of Finty, accused of child-murder, was fugitive for not appearing.

Archibald Campbell, from Tomantoul, accused of theft; the advocate-depute deserted the diet against him.

There being no other business at this place, the Court, after hearing in appeal this morning, set out for Inverness.

At a Special Meeting of the Conventry of the fourteen Incorporations of the City of Edinburgh, holden within Magdalen Chapel, the 15th day of September 1799—On a motion by Countess RANKEN, resolved UNANIMOUSLY. That the sincere and warmest thanks of the Meeting be given to the Rt. Hon. Mr SECRETARY DUNDAS, their Representative in Parliament, for the many and essential services done by him to the Country, and to the Community of this City, with an assurance of their wishes for his continuing to be their Member; and requested the Conventry to transmit the extract of this minute to the Right Hon. Secretary.

WILLIAM RANKEN, Conventry.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Sept. 14. Unity, Colliet, from Petersburg, goods—George and Margaret, Morrison, from ditto, grain.
— 16. Isabella, Galloway, from Liverpool, salt—Andrew and Keatty, Marshall, from Glasgow, goods—Maria, Jamieson, from ditto, ditto—Good Hope, Benter, from Dantzic, grain—Jeanie, Craigie, from Petersburg, goods—Endavour, Tod, from Perth, ditto—Betty, Robertson, from Lerwick, ditto—Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, ditto—Leith and Liverpool Packet, Young, from Liverpool, ditto—Brother and Sisters, Skeen, from Lerwick, ditto—Resolution, story, from Petersburg, ditto—Pilgrim, Beveridge, from ditto, ditto.
— 17. Industry, Rait, from Aberdeen, goods—Dublin, Simpson, from Lerwick, ditto—Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, ditto—Industry, Ritchie, from Portsoy, meal—Leith Packet, Scott, from London, goods.
— 18. Tweed Packet, Ord, from London, goods—Stronach, Robertson, from Banff, oats—Three ships with coal.

CLEARED OUT.

— 18. Juno, Nye, for New Bedford—Dainty Davies, Stewart, for St Andrews—Ceres, Bruce, for London—Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, for ditto—Speedwell, Crichton, for Aberdeen—Marjory, Murray, for ditto—James, Morris, for Grangemouth, all with goods.

Wind W. S. W. moderate.

LONDON.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

Sept. 14. Leith, Kelbo packet, Moor; Jane, Turpie; Brittain, Nesbitt.

DIVIDEND.

MR HOTCHKIS, the Trustee, informs the Creditors of Mess. BERTRAM, GARDNER, and CO. that he pays the Dividend ordered by the General Meeting of the 16th September last, every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from eleven to three o'clock, at his Office, No. 21, South Frederick Street.

PEPPERMINT LOZENGES.

For Complaints in the Stomach and Bowels. MODD'S PEPPERMINT LOZENGES, so highly and universally esteemed among all ranks of people in England for Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels, continue to be prepared and sold by Mr W. Box, chemist, &c. No. 29, Ludgate Street, London; and, by his appointment, for Scotland, at R. SCOTT'S Druggist, South Bridge-street, Husband, Elder, and Co. and J. Baxter, Edinburgh—Mr Thomas Scott, surgeon, Kelso—Johnston and Biset, Perth—Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee—Mr Pimpster, surgeon, Cupar—and Mr Craigie, surgeon, Montrose.

These lozenges are a most grateful cordial; they strengthen a weak digestion, powerfully expel wind and afford quick relief in cholera; they warm and invigorate a cold and debilitated constitution, and act as a generous cordial in low-spirited, nervous, and hysterical cases; are an excellent substitute for the pernicious habit of drinking strong liquors; allaying violent reachings, especially the sea sickness; and, in short, for their general use, are strongly to be recommended both as a domestic Remedy, or for the Pocket of the Traveller by sea or land.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

By Private Bargain.

THOSE PARTS OF THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF WHITSOMHILL, lying within the united parishes of Whitsom and Hilton, consisting of the Farms of Deadrig and Cartrig, Whitsom Vauls, with the Small Possessions of Hurdies Hill and Claypotts, all presently possessed by John Hogarty; the Farm of Whitsomhill possessed by William Mason; and the Lands called Easter Whitsom, possessed by David Jeffrey.

These Lands consist of 647 acres, and amount of yearly rent to the sum of 541. 13s. 6d. and will rise very considerably upon the expiry of the present leases, some of which have only a few years to run; and all the leases contain proper restrictions as to the management of the Farms.

The whole of the above Lands, excepting some small penicils in the town of Whitsom, hold of the Crown; and it is supposed that, upon a division of the valued rent, there will be sufficient for three frehold qualifications.

The Stipend and School Salary amount to 91. 10s. 6d. and there is an obligation from the heirs of Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes to release all the Lands of any future augmentation of stipend, except the small penicils in Whitsom.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Alexander Low at Wodden, by Danse, who has full power to conclude a private bargain.

SEQUESTERATIONS, &c.
Sept. 16.—WILLIAM LONO in Penbraid, Dealer in Cattle—Creditors to meet in Mrs Ross's, innkeeper in Girvan, on the 23rd September, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 23rd October, to close a trustee.
Creditors of ANDREW THOMSON & Co. Distillers at Airdrie, to meet at Charles Campbell's counting-house, merchant in Glasgow Street, Glasgow, the trustee, on the 7th October, at one P.M. to consider on an offered composition.
Examination of DAVID STEWART, Merchant in Leith, on the 30th September and 1st October, at noon, in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh.—Creditors to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 2nd October, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged.

PRIZE VESSELS FOR SALE.
To be sold by public auction, at the Office of Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith, on Thursday the 26th current, at twelve o'clock noon.

FIVE FLEMISH FISHING VESSELS,
From 40 to 60 Tons,
WITH THEIR CARGOES.
Consisting of about 360 Barrels of Salted Cod Fish, and a quantity of Salt, all captured in the North Sea, and brought to Leith by his Majesty's sloop of war Victor, and the Rose cutter.
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO. Agents.

SHIP FOR SALE.
To be sold by private bargain, the Brigantine DEMETER OF ABERDEEN.
As she now lies in the Harbour of Leith, burden per register, 73 85-paths tons; a good stout vessel, sails well, and may be sent to sea without any expense.
For particulars apply to Mr John Finlayson, Glasgow; Capt. Cochran on board, or to
WM. & ROBT. MOWBRAY.
Leith, 13th Sept. 1799.

FOR HAMBURG,
And to return to Leith,
THE JEAN,
JOHN KELLIE Master,
(A fine new vessel, built for the trade, has good accommodation for passengers,) will positively sail first convey, expected very soon, and having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. It is requested that shippers will order their goods immediately.—Apply to John Scougall and Son.
Leith, Sept. 12. 1799.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,
After a short Passage,
THE NELLY—AND THOMSON, Master,
FROM BREMEN.
It is requested, that those having yarns per said vessel, will give orders to have their yarns entered immediately, the vessel being engaged for another voyage.
Leith—Sept. 16.

FOR SHETLAND,
THE ELIZA, PETER LEALIE Master,
Is now taking on board goods, and will sail in six days.
Apply to the Master on board at the Coal Hill.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Hercules Old Shipping Company's Smack,
TWEED PACKET,
THOMAS ORR Master,
Will take in goods till Saturday afternoon and sail on Sunday morning, at eight o'clock.
W. GAINLY, Agent.
Leith, Sept. 18. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
LEITH PACKET,
Captain SCOTT,
Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday morning at seven o'clock.
Union Shipping Co's Office,
Leith, Sept. 19. 1799.

FOR NEW YORK,
THE SHIP FANNY,
DANIEL H. BRAINE Master,
Now at Greenock.
Will be ready to take on board goods by the 1st September, and will be clear to sail by the 10th September.
For freight or passage apply to Mr Robert Allan, Edinburgh; George Buchanan, merchant, Glasgow; or to John Buchanan, merchant, Greenock.
The Fanny mounts 14 carriage guns, and has good accommodation for passengers.
Aug. 1799.

FIRST NOTICE—FIRST TERM.
THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale brought at the instance of JOHN HUNTER, Merchant in Ayr, against HUGH SIMON, eldest son of the deceased John Simon, Vintner at Bridge-end of Ayr, and his tutors and curators, and against the creditors of the said deceased John Simon, the Lord Meadowbank, Ordinary, by an interlocutor bearing date the 20th July 1799, assigned the 20th day of November next to all the creditors to produce their whole claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the First Term; with certification as in a reduction imprecation.—Of which this notice is given to all concerned, in terms of the Lord Ordinary's appointment.
C. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TWO DECREETS OF ADJUDICATION,
Affecting a Subject at Moffat.
To be sold, by public roup, within the house of Mr Baldchild, innkeeper at Moffat, on Tuesday, 22d of October next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,
A DECREE OF ADJUDICATION, for the accumulated sum of 231. 13s. 4d. Sterling, bearing interest from 4th January, 1737. And another DECREE OF ADJUDICATION, of a previous adjudication, for the accumulated sum of 611. 16s. 4d. Sterling, with interest from 1st December, 1747, both against the deceased Robert Tod, portner in Moffat, and affecting that waste area, fronting the high street of Moffat, near the town-house, with the several cot-houses and other buildings thereon. The upset price of both decreets to be 30l. Sterling; upon which decreets a charter of adjudication and indentment followed, which last was recorded in January 1761.
The area is well situated for building, having a considerable front to the high street, and goes a good way back.
The Decrees of Adjudication, Charter and Indentment upon it, may be seen, by applying to Charles Stewart, W. S.

PERTSHIRE ROAD BILL.
NOTICE is hereby given, That it is proposed to apply to Parliament in the course of the Session next ensuing, for leave to bring in a Bill, for authority to Make and Repair and to levy Tolls on the Road from Crieff to Lochearn-head, and the Branches thereof leading from Comrie through Glencliff, towards Ardross or Dunblane, and through Glencliff towards Loch-Tay, and from said Road by Monzie to the Perth turnpike road, and from Milnab to the Bridge of the Earn, and from Crieff to Comrie, on the south side of the River Earn—all lying within the parishes of Crieff, Monievaire, Stronach, Comrie, Monzie, Kenmore, Killin, Dunblane, and Muthill.

SET OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE, &c.
ON THE ISLAND OF MAY.

To be let for two or three years from Whitsunday next, or for such a term of years as may be agreed upon,
THE DUTIES payable for the LIGHT-HOUSE on the ISLE OF MAY, with the Pasturage of the Island, and privileges belonging thereto.—The Duties will either be let separately, or along with the pasturage, &c. as tenants may incline.

From the great increase of trade at Leith, since these duties were last let, and from the increase of trade at the other ports liable to the duties, a considerable rise of rent is expected.—The pasturage of the Island will be let at the same time, with the fishing and other privileges; and the proprietor will give every encouragement, either by building houses for lighting the house by relighting lamps, or otherwise.
Proposals in writing, specifying what rent will be given for a lease, if the landlord is at the expense of keeping up the light, or what rent will be given if the tenant is to be at that expense, may be transmitted to Mr James Walker, writer to the signet, between 12th and 13th November next.
The names of the offerers and their terms shall be concealed. None need apply who cannot find undoubted security for payment of the rent, and for performance of the other conditions of the lease.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.
In the house of Daniel Connolly, innkeeper in Craik, on Friday the 18th of October next, at 12 o'clock noon,
THE DWELLING-HOUSE, lying at the east end of the Town of Craik, with the Offices, Garden, and Park adjoining, all presently possessed by Mr Robert Murray.
The above house is sufficient for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, and the offices are well adapted for carrying on manufactures, or the curing of fish. In the Park there are a number of valuable ash trees.
For further particulars apply to Mr Andrew White, town clerk of Craik. Not to be repeated.

SALE OF HOUSE IN CASTLE STREET.
To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon,
THAT HOUSE in South Castle Street, which belonged to Mrs McDowal of Castlesemple, consisting of a Parlour Storey entering from the street, and a Sunk Storey, with cellars, &c.—A STABLE and COACH-HOUSE, which belonged to Mrs McDowal, will be sold along with the house.
The premises may be seen any lawful day.—Apply to Archibald and John Tods, writers to the signet, who have power to conclude a private bargain, in which case the entry may be immediately.

FARMS IN THE EAST OF FIFE.
To be let for Nineteen Years, and entered to at Martinmas 1799.
THE FARM OF CARVENNUM OF BALHOUFFIE, situated in the parish of Carnbee, within a mile of the sea, and the same distance from the towns of Anstruther and Pittenweem. The lands are all arable, and contain 114 Scotch acres, mostly of very good quality. They are subdivided into two inclosures, which are completely fenced. Coal and lime, (to both which there is easy access,) are in the immediate neighbourhood. The situation of the farm is a desirable one, and it is capable of very considerable improvements.
Offers must be made betwixt and the first of October, either to Mr Patullo personally, at Balhouffie, and those in writing may be addressed to him there.

INN AND FARM TO LET,
COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.
To be let for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,
THE well-frequented INN of LIVINGSTONE, being the first stage from Edinburgh, upon the south Glasgow road; together with any quantity of ground not exceeding 100 acres, all inclosed and in high condition.
Also—The Farm of BARRACK near Livingstone, consisting of about 170 acres, all inclosed and subdivided, with the Lime Quarry presently working thereon. Upon this farm there is a remarkable neat and commodious Steading of Houses.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor at Livingstone House; James Gray, writer in Edinburgh; or Mr John McKellar, Mid Calder; who will give orders to shew the grounds.

EXTENSIVE FARMS IN FIFESHIRE.
To be let for 19 years,
I. THE FARM OF LOGIE, lying in the parish of Flisk.—It consists of 307 acres Scots measure, or thereby, and is at present possessed by George Melville.
II. THE FARM OF HIGHAM, nearly adjoining to Logie.—It consists of 285 acres Scots measure, or thereby, and is possessed by Robert Walker.
The entry to Logie to be at Martinmas 1799, to Higham at Martinmas 1800. The Farms will be let together or separately.
They contain a great deal of good wheat land, and ground fit for turnip. One of them lies on the south bank of the Tay; the distance between the two is not above half a mile, and they are both within three miles of the thriving town of Newburgh.
Peter Brown, at Wester Flisk Mill, the baron officer, will shew the Lands, and proposals for a lease of the Farms, together or separately, to be given in writing to Messrs. Innes and Handyside, writers to the signet; or to George Aiken, writer in Cupar.—Such as are not accepted will be concealed, and returned if desired. Offerers are requested to specify what they will require for new buildings or repairs.

EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS, FARMS, &c.
To be let for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next,
SEVERAL GRAZINGS AND FARMS upon the Estate of GRENOUL, PHILINBEG, GLENWOOD, DIRRIEMORE and FORREST, &c. which include almost the whole parish of Edruchill.
RESTS, &c. In the parish of Dundee.
CAPE or PARPH, and other Lands. In the parish of Tongue.
LETTERMORE, BEINLORE, and other Extensive Farms.
These lands are of great extent, and fine quality of grass.—They will maintain an immense number of sheep as well as black cattle, and merit the attention of those who wish to rear and deal extensively.
Further information may be had by applying to Mr George Brown, at Linkwood by Elgin; Captain Kenneth Mackay, at Torbolton by Dornoch; or John Tait, jun. W. S. Edinburgh, who will receive offers; and Capt. Mackay will give the necessary directions for seeing the lands.

EAST LOTHIAN.
TO LET,
THE FARM OF PLEWLANDHILL, Part of the Estate of Leaston, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon.
The lands are all in high condition, and may be entered to at Martinmas next.
THE MANSION-HOUSE of LEASTON will also be let, Furnished or Unfurnished, with the Pigeon-house, Garden, Coach-house, and Stable, and such a quantity of Ground as the tenant may incline, may be had from the tenant of the Mains, at a valuation.
For particulars apply to Alexander Grant, W. S. Edinburgh; and John Allan, at Leaston, will shew the premises.

FARM IN MID LOTHIAN TO LET.
To be let for Nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1800.
THE Farm called NEWFARM, with Ross's Park and Baillie's Park, containing about 172 acres Scots measure, all inclosed and divided into different inclosures, most of them well sheltered by plantations.
Almost the half of the lands is of a dry soil, well adapted to the turnip husbandry; and so favourable a situation for a farm is seldom to be met with, being little more than twelve miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow Road by Mid Calder, within a short distance of that village, and within less than two miles of the Camps Linnelins, where lime and lime-shells of the best quality may be had at all seasons of the year and to which there is good access by a level turnpike road.
The proprietor has also a considerable tract of rich dry pasture land, in separate inclosures, adjoining the farm; all, or a part of which, after the year 1801, may be added to it.
James Downs, at Calder House, will shew the lands. And offers for a lease may be given in to Mr Sandilands, writer to the signet, North St Andrew's Street, Edinburgh; and such offers as are not accepted of will be concealed.
As several offers have already been received, if any other offers are meant to be made, it is requested that they be lodged with Mr Sandilands, before Monday the 7th of October, when those not accepted of will be returned to their respective offerers.—Not to be repeated.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.
To be sold by public roup,

THE LANDS OF BROOMDYKES, presently possessed by Mr Peter Trotter, and lying within the parish of Edrom. These Lands are beautifully situated upon the banks of the Whitadder, and consist of 206 acres English measure, or thereby, besides the ground which is taken up in plantations and belts, which is considerable.—They hold of the Crown, and lie about five miles from the town of Dunse.
The premises are all inclosed and subdivided, and are under lease for payment of 560l. Sterling of rent; but, at the end of the lease, a very great rise of rent will certainly take place.
The day of roup, and the lots into which the Lands are proposed to be exposed to sale, will be afterwards advertised, in case a sale by private bargain does not take place.
Andrew Paxton at Allnabank-house will shew the Lands; and for further particulars, apply to Mr Robert Trotter, W. S. George's Square, Edinburgh, with whom a plan of the Lands is lodged.

ELGIN.—COUNTY OF MORAY.
To be sold, and entered to immediately if required,
THAT large and commodious HOUSE in the town of ELGIN, belonging to and presently occupied by Sir Archibald Dunbar, Baronet. The House is suited for the accommodation of a large and genteel family; it has lately been thoroughly repaired by the proprietor at a very considerable expense, and is in every respect comfortable. The house is surrounded by a garden containing more than an acre of ground which is well stocked with thriving fruit trees of a good quality.
There are Stables for ten horses, Hay-lofts, Straw-house, Coach-house for two carriages, Wash-house, Peat-house, Coal-yard, Poultry-yard, with a variety of other conveniences; together with a HOUSE and SHOP fronting the street of Elgin, and adjoining to the house and garden as presently possessed by Alexander Brander, shoemaker there, at the rent of 8l.

The premises are situated in one of the pleasantest quarters of the town of Elgin, communicating with the principal street of the town upon the north, with good access by a private entry to the surrounding country on the south; and from their extent and the late improvements in their neighbourhood, a considerable part, if not the whole, might be feued out to great advantage for the purpose of building.
Particulars will be learned on inquiry at Sir Archibald Dunbar, the proprietor, or Archibald Dunbar, W. S.

By Adjournment—Upset Price Reduced to L. 800.
SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.
Upon Thursday the 3d day of October 1799, at four o'clock in the afternoon, there will be exposed to sale by public roup, within the house of David Methven, vintner in Cupar, LL and Hall the LANDS of PARENNE, with the Steading of Houses thereon, lying in the parish of Camaron, immediately west of the turnpike road leading from Cupar to Balcarras. These lands consist of 83 acres, 2 roods, and 12 falls, are of an excellent soil, capable of great improvement, and are all inclosed and subdivided. They hold of a subject superior for the yearly payment of 111. 4s. 2d. Sterling.
The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Andrew Christie, writer in Cupar.

LANDS
In the immediate Neighbourhood of Glasgow for sale.
To be sold in whole or in parcels, as may suit offerers,
THE LANDS OF KEEPOCH, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and sheriffdom of Lanark. These Lands hold of the Crown, and consist of about 165 acres of arable land, capable of the greatest improvement, being situated on the banks of the great Canal, within little more than a mile of the city of Glasgow.
The Houses and Offices which are mostly newly built, are extensive and commodious, and covered with slate roofs.
Persons desirous of further information, or of concluding a private bargain, may apply to Messrs. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet; or to Mr John Wilson, at Hurlet, by Paisley.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.
To be exposed to sale by public roup, on a day which will be intimated by a future advertisement,
THE ESTATE of LOCHLANDS, lying in the parish of St Vigean, and county of Forfar.
These lands are pleasantly situated close by the thriving manufacturing town of Arbroath; are bounded on both sides by a turnpike road, and consist of about 74 arable acres, of a good soil, and betwixt four and five acres of Hill and Lochs. The present rent, after deducting public burdens, is 148l. Sterling, 43l. of which is yearly feu-duty payable out of about five acres, adjoining to the town, which were feued some years ago; and it is probable that some acres more of the same field may be feued to greater advantage. The purchaser can enter to about 35 acres of the best of the land at Martinmas 1800, and to the rest at Whitsunday 1803, when a very long lease expires, and a great rise of rent may be expected. The lands afford a freehold Qualification, which may be sold either with or without the property, as purchasers shall incline. There are upon the estate many beautiful situations for building, commanding a fine view of the sea, the town, and the adjacent country; and these advantages render it a very desirable purchase. A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hand upon proper security.
For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Mansel of Maryton by Montrose, or to Charles Greenhill, Esq. at Old Montrose, who has power to conclude a bargain before the day of sale; and Henrie Petrie, brewer in Arbroath, will shew the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF ESTATES IN ARGYLSHIRE.
THE LANDS OF KILLEAN, and the following PARTS of the Estate of BROLOSS, in the Island of Mull, and the Estates of DRIMMIN, and KINLOCHALINE, in the District of Morvern, will be exposed to SALE by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th day of November 1799, between the hours of five and six afternoon.
The above Estates will be put up to sale in the Lots, and at the Upset Prices following, viz.
Lot I. The Lands of Ardrichish Upset Prices Sterling.
Kilpatrick, Ormaizid, and Beoch, L. 3209 5 8 8-12
II. Formerly lot 3d, the lands of Kilfinichan, Kilmore, Ardrichish, Drairoch, and Ulva, with a yearly Feu-duty of L. 1:13:4d Sterling, payable by Mr McLean of Penncryss, 5043 14 0
III. Formerly lot 4th, the Lands of Balinahaird, Island of Inch, or Inch-Kenneth, Tongue, Ballinahaird, Killumers, Miln and Miln Croft, and Lands of Ballinaneoch, 5855 15 0 8-12
IV. The Lands of KILLEAN, lying in the parish of Toraray, and Island of Mull, 1618 11 10 8-12
V. The Lands of DRIMMIN, Achilnann, Drumby, and Island of Ormaizid, composing the Estate of DRIMMIN, lying in the parish of Morvern, 7305 18 4 8-12
VI. The Lands of Clonaid, Strone, Muchrish, Ulladil, Dorrilcan, Achforse, and Kinlochaline, with the Public House, Croft, and Salmon Fishings, 6576 2 2 8-12
VII. The Lands of Auchranich, Dugerry, Ullin, and Claggan, 6021 10 1 8-12
N.B. The last two lots comprise the Estate of KINLOCHALINE, lying in the parish of Morvern.

It is material to observe, that in fixing the above upset prices no separate value is put on the kelp shores of the Morven lands contained in lots 5th, 6th, and 7th, though these shores afford a considerable annual profit, and are not let to the tenants with the lands, neither is any separate value put on the woods in lots 6th and 7th, though these woods are proven to be worth 1420l. Sterling. There is an excellent Mansion-house, with suitable office-houses, and a spacious garden on the lands of Kilfinichan, which are not separately valued, and the Mansion-house of Drimmin, in lot 5th, is in the same situation.—There are promising appearances of coal, as well as of lead mines on the estate of Kinlochaline, which further contains inexhaustible quarries of lime stone and free stone. The advantages arising from the whole lands, from their lying chiefly on the sea coasts, and from their being amply supplied with fish and game, will naturally occur to purchasers.

The whole lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, excepting the Lands of Killean and Ullin, which hold blench of Mr Campbell of Comby. The tenants of the Morven lands are valued and exhausted. There are unexhausted teinds on the remaining Lands in Mull, (including the lot already sold) amounting altogether to 5l. 7s. 1d. 5-12ths Sterling, on which, as being Bishops teinds, no value is put. Since the judicial rental was taken, very considerable rises of rent have been got on some of the farms, even for one year's lease. The lease of the lands of Auchranich and others, composing Lot 7, is now set aside, and a very considerable rise of rent may be expected on a new lease.

Printed abstracts, containing full information of the rental, value, and other particulars, may be got from Kenneth McKenzie, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will show inventories of the title-deeds, which, with the articles of roup, may also be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of Session. Persons wishing to view the lands, may apply to Mr Ewan MacLachlan, at Landle, by Strontian, the factor on the estate.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.
To be sold by public roup, upon the 12th November 1799 on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,
THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.
For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

LANDS AND COAL.
In the immediate Vicinity of Edinburgh.
To be sold by private bargain, on or before the first day of October next,
THE LANDS and ESTATE of DRUM, GILMERTON, and others, with the Coal, Teinds, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Liberton, and within three measured miles of the city of Edinburgh, either in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised.
If the premises do not sell by private bargain, either in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised, betwixt and the first day of October next, then lots first and second will be subdivided, into twelve different lots, for the convenience of purchasers, and be exposed to public roup and sale, upon Wednesday the 16th day of October next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.
For further particulars application can be made to Robert Dundas, writer to the signet, or Charles Fozard at the Drum, either of whom will be ready to treat for a purchase of the whole, or the lots of the fore-said estate: And the title deeds, plan, rental, &c. may be seen, upon applying to Mr Dundas.

SALE OF LANDS, IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
To be sold by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Thursday the 26th day of September 1799, between the hours of eleven and twelve,
THE FOLLOWING LANDS—viz.
Lot I.—THE LANDS OF LITTLE BARRILL, in the parish of Orr, as possessed in two separate farms by John and James Little, by tacks current to Whitsunday 1810, at the rent of 71l. containing in whole 280 acres or thereby, valued at 45l. Scots, and paying about 17s. yearly of mill-tithe stipend.
II.—BETTYKNOWNS, in the parish of Lochruton, as possessed by James Clark, at the rent of 50l. containing 173 acres or thereby, and valued at 80l. Scots.
III.—MICKLE BARRILL, in Lochruton, as possessed by William Tait, at the rent of 68l. containing about 131 acres or thereby, and valued at 80l. Scots.
IV.—DEANSTOUN, in Lochruton, as possessed by James Johnston, at the rent of 44l. containing 140 acres or thereby, and valued at 42l. Scots. This farm contains a valuable manure pit.
V.—The tacks of the three last mentioned farms expire at Whitsunday 1810.
VI.—BOGRIE, in the same parish, as presently possessed by John Haining, at the rent of 53l. containing 156 acres or thereby.
VII.—MERKLAND OF BOGRIE, as possessed by Samuel Maxwell, at the rent of 42l. and containing 90 acres or thereby.
N.B.—This farm is subject for 18l. of additional rent. The tacks of the two last mentioned farms expire at Whitsunday 1809; and they are valued in cumulo at 100l. Scots, which is to be proportioned between them; and the several lands in the parish are to be burdened with a proportion of the money to depend of the whole land in this parish belonging to the taxpayer. All the above lands hold of the Crown. The teinds belong to the proprietor, and were valued in 1743; and those in Lochruton are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

VIII.—CORBERRYHILL, in the parish of Troqueer, as possessed by James Grierson, at a rent of 26l. by tack current to Whitsunday 1814, containing 124 acres or thereby, valued at 21l. Scots, and pays 14s. 3d. of stipend. This lot is a hold feu of the family of Nithsdale for payment of 21s. of feu-duty yearly.
The purchaser's entry to be at the term of Whitsunday 1800, from which term they shall have right to the rents; and the prices to be payable at the term of Candlemas next, with interest from the term of entry.
The title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Gordon, writer to the signet, North Forehead Street, Edinburgh; or John McMorine, writer, Dumfries.
Plans of the lands may be seen in the hands of George Maxwell of Currahan, to whom, or to John Maxwell, Esq. of Craighaugh, any person wanting further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.
To be sold by private bargain,
THE very valuable Lands and Feates of FANTASIE, HOUSTON, HOUSTON-MILN, LINTON, LINTON-MILN, EAST FORTUNE, MYRESIDE, and GOODFELLOWS LAND, lying in the county of Haddington, together in one lot; or, as several applications have been made for a division of the estates into lots, the proprietor will treat for a sale thereof, in the following lots, viz.
Lot I. Comprehending the Lands and Estate of Fantasia, lying in the parish of Prestonpaul, on the south side of the river Tyne, and the Lands lying between the river and the estate of Simon, all as at present in the occupation of George Rennie, with the Waulkmill of Houston, possessed by Andrew Meikle, containing 352 A. 1 R. 9 P. of very rich land, together with the Salmon Fishings belonging to said lands.
Lot II. The Lands of Linton, with the Mill of Linton, as present under lease to Mr Rennie, consisting of 121 acres and 33 falls, with the feus of Linton and Common belonging thereto, all lying on the north side of the river Tyne, and within the parish of Prestonpaul.
Lot III. The Lands and Estate of East Fortune, Myreside, and Goodfellow's Lands, lying in the parish of Athol, and consisting of 675 acres, as at present possessed by John and James Howdens.

These Lands are delightfully situated in the richest and most beautiful part of East Lothian, and are in the highest state of cultivation. They lie about twenty miles from Edinburgh, and about five miles from Dunbar and Haddington.
The river Tyne divides lots first and second, on each of which there is a Mill, and a command of water, with an eligible situation for carrying on an extensive Manufacture, and the high road from Edinburgh to London intersects the property.
On Lot first there is a valuable Limestone Quarry, wrought by the tenant, affording an abundant supply of lime, not only for his own farm, but also for sale, and which the proprietor has also an unlimited power to work for his own account, on paying surface damages.

The greater part of the Village of Linton and a Distillery are situated on Lot second, and the proprietor, besides the 121 acres before mentioned, has right to a Common in the neighbourhood, containing 60 acres of very improvable land, subject to certain servitudes of pasturage.
The tack duty of the above lands, which is at present only from 1000 to 10000, consists chiefly of wheat, barley, and oats payable either in kind, or in the option of the proprietor, at the rate of the highest fairs for the county of Haddington, as the subsisting leases were agreed on about forty years ago, and for grassums paid by the tenants, the present rent is a rule by which to estimate their value, as they would yield at least three times the present rent on the expiry of the leases.
On each of the Lots there are substantial Dwelling Houses and Farm Steadings, which belong to the proprietor, and there are several beautiful and most eligible situations for a Mansion.

It is supposed that there is Coal on each of the Lots, but particularly on Lot third, and were coals to be wrought on the estate, it would yield a very great rent to the proprietor.
The Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the books at 216l. 12s. 4d. Scots, affording five freehold qualifications within the county of Haddington.
The title deeds, rentals, and plans of the estates, may be seen in the hands of James and Alexander Frasers, writers to the signet; and any person desirous of purchasing by private bargain, may transmit their offers to Alexander Shand, or Alexander Crombie, advocates in Aberdeen.

THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.
For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

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For further particulars application can be made to Robert Dundas, writer to the signet, or Charles Fozard at the Drum, either of whom will be ready to treat for a purchase of the whole, or the lots of the fore-said estate: And the title deeds, plan, rental, &c. may be seen, upon applying to Mr Dundas.

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N.B.—This farm is subject for 18l. of additional rent. The tacks of the two last mentioned farms expire at Whitsunday 1809; and they are valued in cumulo at 100l. Scots, which is to be proportioned between them; and the several lands in the parish are to be burdened with a proportion of the money to depend of the whole land in this parish belonging to the taxpayer. All the above lands hold of the Crown. The teinds belong to the proprietor, and were valued in 1743; and those in Lochruton are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

The purchaser's entry to be at the term of Whitsunday 1800, from which term they shall have right to the rents; and the prices to be payable at the term of Candlemas next, with interest from the term of entry.
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